it the rate of Rs. 612/- per quintal to he cotton growers;

(d) if so, what are the reasons herefor; and

(e) whether there has been a reat resentment amongst the cotton rowers on this issue?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The Union Government announced on 3rd March, 987 the Minimum Support Price for lifferent varieties of cotton for the nsuing cotton season 1987-88. There s an average increase of Rs. 10 per quintal over the corresponding price being paid during the current cotton ear.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e) Under the Cotton Monopoly Procurement Scheme being operated in the State of Maharashtra the armers are paid initially guaranteed prices which are the same as Minimum Support Prices fixed by the Government of India for different varieties of cotton.

Hotel rooms occupied by the Executives of ITDC

477. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of hotel rooms at present occupied in each ITDC hotel for office purpose and also for residential purpose of ITDC executives;

(b) what is the hotelwise area occupied and the commercial tariff of the accommodation so occupied, separately for residential purpose and for office purpose;

(c) whether any of the officials who own houses are staying in ITDC hotels or corporation-leased accommodation; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SAYEED): (a) and (b) ITDC presently operates 24 hotels with a capacity of 3514 rooms out of which 97 rooms are being used for office/residential purpose as per details given in Annexure (*See* Appendix CXLII, Annexure No. 24.]

(c) and (d) Details are given at Annexure (*See* Appendix CXLII, Annexure No. 25].

Assets of Officials of the ITDC

478. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether ITDC is assessing annually the assets of its officials engaged at sales outlets and in public dealings;

(b) if not, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the officials engaged at sales outlets and on public dealing seats are rotated regularly after their service for more than three years at that particular place; and

(d) if not, what are the reasons therefor and what steps are being taken to transfer them periodically?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SAYEED): (a) and (b) In accordance with the provisions of Conduct, Discipline and Appeal Rules, 1978 of the Corporation as approved by the Board of Directors, every employee of the Corporation has to submit a return of asset and liabilities regarding immovable property and movable property inherited, owned acquired or held by him, if the value of such property exceeds Rs. 2,500/-.

(c) In order to avoid continuance of employees for indefinite periods of time in sensitive areas where Public/ Financial transaction are involved, a

policy decision of transfers is operative in the Corporation, whereby such employees are to be tranferred after they have put in 3 years of service at a particular place.

(d) Does not arise.

Amendments in Labour Laws

479. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to make major amendments in various labour laws; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) Labour Laws are amended from time to time as and when the need arises. At present amendments are being contemplated to following Labour Acts:

(1) Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1946.

(2) Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1972.

(3) Iron Ore Mines, Manganese Ore Mines and Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1976.

(4) Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976.

(5) Cine Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1981.

(6) Cine Workers and Cinema Theatre Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1981.

(7) The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

(8) The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

(9) The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948.

(10) Factories Act, 1948.

(11) The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976.

29th congress of International Chamber of Commerce

480. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 29th Congress of the International Chamber of Commerce was held in New Delhi in the second week of February this year;

(b) if so, what were the main proposals mooted at the Congress by India and what was the view of the Congress thereon; and

(c) what conclusions were arrived at the Congress with regard to promoting fair trade relations among the countries and what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI): (a) to (c) The 29th Congress of International Chamber of Commerce held in New Delhi between 8th and 13th February, 1987, had before it "The Dynamics for Global Progress" as its main theme and discussed various issues of economic policies, trade and development. At the end of its deliberations, certain conclusions reached pertain to (i) International Trade, (ii) International Monetary System, (iii) International Debt problem, (iv) International Investment, (v) Privatisation, (vi) Environmental Protection and (vii) Telecommunications & Computerisation.

International Chamber of Commerce is a non-Governmental organisation represented mostly by various business organisations all over the world.